

TOO MUCH GOLD.

Mr. Caminetti of California Gives His Reasons

Why There May Be an Overproduction of Gold.

LOTS OF IT UNMINED.

The Demand for Gold Will Insure a Supply.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[Special.]—Hon. Anthony Caminetti is the first native of the state of California to enter congress and represents a district which has since the opening of the year 1848 produced about \$1,260,000,000 in gold. He thinks that no other equal area in the world has produced so much. The very name of his counties—Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Placer, Tuolumne and others—call up stirring recollections of romance and suddenly acquired fortunes of the argonauts of 1849 and the heroes celebrated by Bret Harte. He was born in Amador county in its golden age, when it was one great mining camp, and was brought up, so to speak, at the feet of the old miners.

A Rosetate Opinion.
He is an enthusiast as to the future of mining and in the course of a lengthy conversation said: "The common mistake is to suppose that when the placer mines were exhausted the gold supply was exhausted, and it did seem so, because the placers were only the loose overflow of the real mines, and when they were worked out the gold seekers of the early times quit mining, and usually went to the states. In fact, placer mining experience gave a man no advantage in deep mining. The placers were called poor man's mines, and so they were, for any man who could handle a pick and shovel and had money enough to buy the tools and a few weeks' supply of provisions could mine in the mountains. As a matter of scientific fact, however, the real mines, due to great convulsions of nature, were deep in the rocks, and it was only where the tops of the mountains had been weathered away, leaving the gold in the loose earth, that there were placers. The supply of gold in deep mining is inexhaustible, and that is the reason we push for getting it the business will be pushed and the product increased. New inventions will be made and new processes brought to bear, and all the old processes will be applied more economically."

"Never fear that Americans will not get anything they want if it is to be had on the earth or in the earth within reaching distance. The demand will insure the supply, and once American genius and industry is directed to deep mining for gold it will act just as it has done in hundreds of other things—that is, as we produce more and more the capacity to produce will increase as rapidly, and by and by it will be as it is now with so many other products—there will be an enormous supply, possibly an overproduction. Yes, sir, I expect my district to produce in the future as it has done in the past."

Here Mr. Caminetti gave his reasons for concluding that there is gold enough still in the deep mines of his district, but the subject is rather too technical for the writer. The 15 counties of his district—Sacramento being one—at one time contained more miners than all the rest of the Pacific slope and they engaged the county governments on a gorgeous scale. When the placers were worked out, a scant population of fruitgrowers and ranchers had to bear the burden, and in 1865-70 the mining counties were in a very bad condition, overwhelmed with debt and the taxes often as high as in any other county. Then, blooming with fruit and other farms and prosperous again, and, said Mr. Caminetti in conclusion: "We California Democrats will lose no votes by the talk of hard times. I think the trouble just now is that the people do not realize what a hard task we had before us when we came here. The party which elected us expected us to go right in and transform the whole policy of the government at once. They forgot that the protected interests had 30 years to entrench themselves and have their agents so thoroughly trained that they can resist at every point and are stocked with all those figures and arguments which look so plausible on their face. They forgot also that a party which has just come into power must take some months to get organized, and, worst of all, they forgot the senate, which is the great bulwark against every kind of reform. I tell you that if we get this tariff bill through this year, and it makes a reduction of even 10 percent on the McKinley bill, it will be a grand triumph. But, in fact, it will make a much larger reduction, and we shall get it sooner and the people will like it so well that they will call for more of the same sort."

A Fierce Political Fight.
Such easy views of the gold supply and the immediate future of the dominant party, contrasted with the despairing talk of some silverites, shows that there are born optimists and born pessimists in congress as well as among common folks. Mr. Caminetti has his hands on a peculiarly puzzling fight for office, as one of the hardest postmaster contests for many years is raging over the office at Sacramento. Russ D. Stevens, who was postmaster there in the first Cleveland administration, wants the place again and wants it bad. His rivals are Samuel Leake and M. R. Beard. The extraordinary nature of the fight is shown by the fact that on a single day \$250 were paid to one telegraph company for dispatches from Sacramento to members and officials here. Mr. Beard is the business men's candidate, and Mr. Leake is alleged to be the politician's candidate, and all the Democratic congressmen from California are bombarded incessantly by the friends of the three applicants. Senator White refused to take any action on the ground that the office is in the district of a Democratic member, so there has been a wide field for the fight during the time Mr. Cleveland has been on his jaunt down the coast.

A tolerably important bill introduced by Mr. Baldwin of Minnesota has been favorably reported by both committees to which it was referred and will be pushed with vigor in the house. It is entitled an act to increase the navigability of the St. Louis and Clioque rivers, etc. The Altamonte Water company proposes to invest \$3,000,000, more or less, and collect all the waters of the drainage basin of those rivers in an immense reservoir, which will supply Duluth with all the water power and domestic water supply it can ever need. The bill was warmly approved by

the river and harbors committees, but it had to go to the committee on Indian affairs, because the proposed reservoir will cover the Fond du Lac Indian reservation. The committee approves the bill, but the Indians are to have an equal area elsewhere. Atlanta's application for a United States exhibit at her exposition in 1895 has been very favorably received and will doubtless be granted.

IT "VIEWS WITH ALARM."

Rochester Presbytery is Afraid of the General Assembly's New Definitions.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 22.—The devotional service at the opening of the Presbytery general assembly was devoted to the subject of home missions. An overture had been received from the presbytery of New Albany asking the general assembly to memorialize congress to enact such regulations with reference to the personal life of their members as will prevent the presence in the national councils of men of immoral and dissolute habits.

The recommendation that no action be taken on the subject was adopted by a small vote, but without opposition. The presbytery of Rochester had overthrown the assembly, saying that it "Views with apprehension the attempt of the general assembly to make new definitions of dogma, by deliverance and by judicial decision," and expressing the view that "no doctrinal statement which is not explicitly contained in the confession of faith and catechisms of the church is binding to our office bearers." The assembly replied by denying that it did such things.

Dr. Brown of Portland, chairman of the committee on home missions, then presented a report on that subject. He said that the church must raise \$1,238,341.40 during the coming year in order to pay the present indebtedness of the board and enable it to prosecute its work for the twelve months. During the year \$908,000 have been received, while a debt of nearly \$208,000 is reported due to a falling off in legacies.

The woman's missionary society has contributed \$268,000. Under commission from the board are 5,821 ministers and 363 teachers.

ONLY \$23 LEFT.

The Kansas World's Fair Board Has Exhausted the Appropriation.

The Kansas World's fair board now has only \$23 to its credit in the state treasury. An order was issued this morning for \$1,000 and this practically exhausts the appropriation.

The secretary of the board called a meeting for yesterday afternoon to take steps to secure postage to send out the World's fair report of which 20,000 copies were printed. The board met and decided to set aside \$1,000 of the available resources for that purpose. It was supposed that the board still had \$2,100 in the state treasury to its credit.

The board sold the Kansas building and exhibits, for which the total sum of \$1,113.16 was realized, but the amount was never turned into the state treasury, as provided in the World's Fair act. The board expended the money to meet expenses, and it was thought that the entire appropriation also belonged to it for its use. The state treasurer holds, however, that the amount received should be included in the appropriation and so must be deducted from the amount available in the state treasury.

KELLY AT QUINCY.

The Army Gets Its First Square Meal for Two Weeks.

QUINCY, Ill., May 22.—The Kelly army is encamped today opposite the city on the Missouri shore. When they landed, Kelly went over to meet his men, who sent up cheer after cheer in greeting him. The men seem to be greatly attached to their commander. Mrs. Harper and Miss Hooten both arrived here cold, hungry and sick, the latter fainting away just as the army arrived. Kelly brought the ladies to Quincy on a ferry boat and had them taken to the residence of his friend, Samuel Baldwin, the balloonist, where, after partaking of food, they soon felt stronger. They will remain at Mr. Baldwin's until the army leaves for Hannibal Wednesday morning.

An ample supply of provisions awaited the arrival of the army, and they said that they were glad they had reached Kelley's old home, this being the first real, square meal that they have had in two weeks. There are seven very sick men in the hospital camp. Thousands of people flocked to the camping grounds. Last night Kelly addressed a large meeting at the town hall under the auspices of the trades and labor assembly.

LIBERAL RELIGIONS.

The First American Congress of Them in Session at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The first American congress of liberal religious societies, convened today in Sinai Temple and will continue to May 25. The congress is an outgrowth of the Parliament of Religions held last year; its principal object being to obtain closer cooperation between the various denominations of liberal religious societies.

The attendance includes many leading ministers and religious writers and teachers of the liberal religions of the United States. Independents, Universalists, Unitarians, Reformed Hebrews, Ethical Culturists and advocates of higher orthodoxy are represented.

Musicals at Washburn.
Last evening the Washburn Club gave an open meeting at the college chapel. Miss Helen K. Ingalls, the piano instructor, and her pupils furnished excellent music from Composer Grieg. There was a large attendance. Those who took part were Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Blanche Bartley, Miss Nellie Magee, Miss Mona McVicar, Miss Adelaide Stich, Miss Edna Pierce, Miss Lizzie Pond.

Parliament Reassembles.
LONDON, May 22.—The house of commons has reassembled after its adjournment on May 11 for the Whitstide holidays.

To Cremate Yates.

LONDON, May 22.—The remains of Edmund Yates will be cremated on May 24 in Woking cemetery.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Every year increases the popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all pulmonary troubles.

THOUSANDS COMING.

Delegations of Endeavorers Are Coming to Topeka by Trainloads.

Within forty-eight hours there will be at least 2,500 visiting Christian Endeavorers in the city. The entertainment committee has succeeded in getting entertainment for over two thousand delegates. They will begin to arrive on Thursday morning. A special train on the Santa Fe will arrive in the city from the west at 2 p. m.

It will consist of the following delegations: Wichita, 60; Hutchinson, 35; Newton, 25; Emporia, 60; Osage City, 20; Burlingame, 20; and about 50 that will be gathered up as the train progresses.

A special train on the Santa Fe will arrive from the east at 11:30 a. m., and will consist of delegations from Lawrence, 60; Leavenworth, 30; Olathe, 25; Ottawa, 40; and about 50 from along the line of travel. A Rock Island special train will arrive in the city at noon on Thursday from the north, bringing in about 150 from the small towns along the line.

At 3:30 p. m. a Rock Island special will bring in a delegation of forty from Salina, fifteen from Herington and about fifty from small towns.

The Kansas City, Kas., delegation, 150 strong, will arrive on a Union Pacific special about 1 o'clock Thursday.

The Holton chorus will come to the city Friday morning at 8:30 on the Rock Island. The chorus is composed of 125 singers. The First Presbyterian church is being decorated for the meetings. A platform has been erected for the chorus and the speakers. Representative hall will be used for some of the overflow meetings, but the main meetings will be held at the Presbyterian church.

The following noted persons will be in attendance at the convention: F. E. Clark, national president of the Christian Endeavor, and J. W. Bear, national secretary, Boston; Rev. J. F. Cowan, Pittsburgh; Thomas Wainwright, Chicago; Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. T. B. Penfield, New York City.

The first meeting of the convention will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Mayor T. W. Harrison will make the address of welcome on behalf of the city.

Rev. W. L. Byers will welcome the delegates on behalf of the churches and Endeavor societies of the city. Roy A. F. Irwin of Hutchinson, will respond on behalf of the delegates.

DEATH OF MRS. GORDON.

Mrs. Harriet Gordon, wife of G. S. Gordon, Passes Away.

Harriet Gordon, wife of G. S. Gordon, died very suddenly at her home, 436 Greenwood avenue, this morning at 4:30. She seemed to be in good health last evening. A little after 4 o'clock this morning she was found to be dying with apoplexy. Dr. L. H. Munn, her son-in-law, was summoned but she had passed away by the time he arrived. Mrs. Gordon was 62 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon came to Topeka in 1856.

The deceased leaves two children to mourn her death: Mrs. L. H. Munn and Fred Gordon. She was a sister-in-law of J. C. Gordon. The exact time of the funeral has not as yet been fixed, but it will be held at the residence on Thursday afternoon.

INSULT TO INJURY.

After Drawing Billions From America, Britain Says We're "A Poor Country."

LONDON, May 22.—The Times in a leader on the depletion of gold in the United States treasury says: "The symptoms are curiously like those of last year. 'We need not apprehend such a serious crisis, however, because business prices in the United States are already so low that they cannot be much lower.' The drain of gold is a reminder that the United States, in spite of its vast potential resources, is a relatively poor country, depending for floating capital on the older European countries. The United States is in the position of a pushing manufacturer with a business continually developing with money borrowed from abroad. Those who finance him find it prudent to keep a watchful eye on any decline in his property and still more on any signs of his entering upon rash courses."

"The secret of the continued paralysis is the uncertainty regarding the future of silver and the tariff. It is certain that the worst act that congress is capable of passing, and it has considerable capacity in that direction, could not harm American industry so much as the state of uncertainty that the country has been kept in since the Democrats came into power."

The descent of the United States from its high position of a few years ago in its commerce and finance shows how sensitive a plant is commercial prosperity."

VISITING AT BUFFALO.

Mrs. Cleveland is Staying at Her Mother's Home and Resting.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—A Buffalo paper prints an interview with Mrs. Henry E. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, on the part of the story recently printed in a New York newspaper regarding Mrs. Cleveland's withdrawal from society.

"Mrs. Cleveland has come to me for a season of rest," Mrs. Perrine said, "and I refuse to allow her to do anything except to rest and enjoy herself. She is in the hands of her friends, who are entertaining her, and for the time Washington, with all that her life entails, is forgotten. She is my guest, and I insist that she enjoy herself and not read anything that would be disagreeable."

"As for this opinion of some one, I care nothing about it. It is probably the work of some malicious person, who wishes to spoil my daughter's visit, and I refuse to allow her to read or to think about it at all."

Mrs. Perrine lifted a warning finger as Mrs. Cleveland was about to speak. "All through the season in Washington," continued Mrs. Perrine, "Mrs. Cleveland entertained at the White house; there was a constant round of gaiety; so much, in fact, that when the season closed she was thoroughly tired and much in need of rest and quiet. But she has continued to give her Monday receptions even after the season had closed and nearly all of the cabinet ladies had left the capital."

On Wednesday morning Mrs. Cleveland and babies will return to Washington.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Sanders Army Expects to March to Kansas City.

An Atchison Boy is Badly Gored by a Bull.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Ex-Judge Botkin Lecturing on the Keeley Cure.

LEAVENWORTH, May 22.—W. H. Stackhouse of Kansas City is in Leavenworth conferring with General Sanders of the commonwealth army at the National hotel. He is the representative of the Kansas City Trades and Labor Union.

When the army leaves Leavenworth its next stopping place will be Kansas City, at least Sanders declared it would be. The labor unions there have been so informed and they are busily engaged with arrangements for taking care of the commonwealthers. The Kansas City sympathizers also propose to assist the army in the matter of transportation from that point to Washington, which will probably be as far as Pittsburgh by water. In speaking to a Standard reporter about transportation from here to Kansas City General Sanders said:

"We have decided to march to Kansas City when everything is in readiness. The distance is less than thirty miles and the roads are good. We can make the trip that way without serious inconvenience."

He denounced as false a statement which is in effect that Superintendent Carr of the Leavenworth Coal company has offered work to fifty of the "weavers" at good wages and also a place for them to board. He says the offer was \$1 a day and the men board themselves.

"Gen." Sanders says that at roll call every member of the army brought here from Topeka was in camp, and it is a mistake about the men deserting him.

Marshal Neely and Deputy Gray rearrested the entire army on new warrants issued by Judge C. G. Foster. This was done to avoid a technicality in the first papers issued by United States Commissioner Wagener.

MURDERER HILL GETS FOUR YEARS.

Fears of Lynching Caused His Removal to the Wyandotte Jail.

LAWRENCE, May 22.—Fred Hill, who shot Patrick Geelan, postmaster at Big Springs, and was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, has been sentenced to four years and six months in the penitentiary. The sentence was lightened on account of the former good character of the prisoner and his youth. On account of a rumor that an effort would be made to lynch Hill the sheriff removed him to the Wyandotte jail over Sunday.

Joe Coney was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burglary in the second degree.

Fred or "Fate" Draper was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill J. H. Griffith. The judge gave a short but pointed lecture to the prisoner for becoming intoxicated.

GORED BY A BULL.

An Atchison Young Man's Life Probably Saved by a Boy.

ATCHISON, May 22.—Eddie Flannigan, a 16-year-old boy at the soldiers' orphan's home, came near being gored to death by an enraged bull. He was leading the animal to water, and it suddenly became enraged, and made a lunge at him. Its head struck him, and he fell to the ground. The bull then made a vicious charge, and the prostrate form, striking the lad with its horns, penetrated the left side.

At this point a 10-year-old boy approached the animal with a club, and pounded it over the head until it ran. He then notified Superintendent Faulkner of the accident, and assisted in carrying his wounded companion to the house.

JUDGE BOTKIN ON LIQUOR.

He Lectures at Emporia On the Virtues of the Keeley Cure.

EMPORIA, May 22.—Theodosius Botkin, the ex-judge of the notorious Stevens county district, whom the Populists tried to impeach and who was afterwards accused of being in a conspiracy to kill Sam Wood, made a speech at the court house last evening on the merits of the Keeley cure for the liquor habit.

It used to be said that the judge could drink more bad whisky than any other man in Kansas, but recently he graduated from the Topeka Keeley institute, and is now said to be thoroughly regenerated. He is a cousin of Rev. J. D. Boone of the anti-state prohibition candidate for governor.

ANOTHER ARMY IN KANSAS.

It Hails From Denver and Is Traveling in Farm Wagons.

SENECA, May 22.—A detachment of commonwealthers, sixty-eight strong, under the command of General Bennett, arrived here, but were met at the corner of our city by the police marshal and escorted to a place where they have pitched their tents on the farm of Chas. Ostrander, a prominent Populist of this county.

They stopped at Axtell, a town fifteen miles west of here and got their dinner. They hail from Denver and are traveling in wagons furnished by farmers. They are mostly Americans and have the usual story to tell.

The Corpse Arose and Spoke.

ATCHISON, May 22.—Tom Davis, who lives near Emporia, tells a very unusual story. Mrs. Sadie Lyons, wife of a farmer near Effingham, died to all appearances, after a protracted illness. Davis, among others, was asked to sit up with the corpse. About 2 o'clock in the morning the corpse, which had been laid out, partly arose and commenced talking. The patient lingered three days, died, and was buried.

Equal Suffragists Aggressive.

LEAVENWORTH, May 22.—The equal suffragists here have organized for an aggressive campaign. They have determined to hold parlor meetings in different neighborhoods over the county, and have appointed a committee to solicit signatures in favor of the amendment.

Had Both Wrists Broken.

NEWTON, May 22.—A horse driven by Mrs. R. R. Chambers and her daughter,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Maggie, became frightened at a hog coming from beneath a culvert and ran down the street at a frightful rate. The women were unable to control him and the buggy was upset, throwing them both out. Mrs. Chambers had both her wrists broken and the daughter was badly bruised.

Shooting Scrape in a Joint.

CONCORDIA, May 22.—A serious shooting affray took place in a joint here, in which three men were badly wounded. C. L. Carr, a brakeman on the Prosser branch, quarreled with a fellow named Jacob. Jacob drew a revolver on Carr, and bartender O'Rourke interceded and received three bullets in his arms. Carr received a ball in the hip, and Jacob was struck in the head with a beer glass. The officers are hunting for Jacob.

Sherman County Delegates.

The Sherman county Republicans made the following nominations at their convention Saturday: Clerk of the district court, C. C. Pordieu; probate judge, A. H. Ford; county superintendent, Joel Turner; county commissioner, Billy Ennis; J. H. Tait, E. J. Scott, F. A. Albee and Fred Jewell, all of Goodland, were the delegates selected to the state convention. C. F. Weber was nominated for representative.

Salina's New Pleasure Launch.

SALINA, May 22.—Major C. T. Hilton has purchased a steam launch which is to make pleasure trips and carry picnic parties on the river. There will be four landing places along the river. The launch is 25 feet long and will accommodate 25 persons. This is the first boat of the kind on the river since the steam yacht that made trips on the Smoky eighteen years ago.

Two New Cases of Smallpox.

ATCHISON, May 22.—Two new cases of varioloid have been discovered in the families of a man named Peterson and a blacksmith named Scott. They are white people and the families are large. Ida Buford, a colored girl about 20 years old who was in the hospital, has died from the smallpox.

MADE A BLUNDER.

The Sentencing of Coney and Others So Regarded in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The sentencing of Coney, Browne and Jones to jail for 20 days for carrying banners has produced an effect opposite to the expected here.

It is the general impression of the more thoughtful people here that it was a great blunder to send them to jail. It will have the effect of making martyrs of them throughout the country and making their followers ugly and desperate, while the fact is they are harmless cranks, and their offense was entirely technical.

It was hardly worthy of notice. There is not a day that men with badges on their hats patrol the capitol and the capitol grounds. There is not a day that men, women and children do not walk upon the grass in the grounds. Scarcely a week passes that there is not a procession of some kind going through the capitol grounds, notably funerals and things of that kind, and yet the police never attempt to molest them.

Coney, Browne and Jones are cranks who only like to shoot off their mouths and to win notoriety. They were ably defended in the court, but the Dogberry presiding felt that his dignity was at stake unless he gave them a jail sentence, and he accordingly did so.

It is the general belief of the leading men here of both old parties that the sentence will in a certain way help the Populists, and that in any instance it was not in the public interest.

CANNOT BE MENDED.

The House of Lords Must Therefore Be Ended, Says John Morley.

LONDON, May 22.—John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, in a speech at New Castle expressed the fear that the house of lords had gone to be mended, and must be ended.

He declared the attempt to form an independent labor party antagonistic to the Liberals was an insane and suicidal policy.

Spoiled All the Roads.

DANVILLE, N. Y., May 22.—Roadways in the Genesee valley have been injured more by the present flood than any since 1893. The rush of water down the hillsides has inflicted almost as much loss in this respect as has been done by the overflow of farm lands.

Severe Frost in England.

LONDON, May 22.—A severe frost prevailed throughout England last night doing serious damage to crops.

How to Improve the Complexion.

Every lady that has used the celebrated Elder Flower Cream recommends it as a great beautifier. It removes freckles, tan, blotches, etc., and leaves the skin soft, clear and beautiful. For sale by J. K. Jones.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

Prompt money, lowest rates and every accommodation to borrowers on good real estate in Topeka and farms in eastern Kansas.

Mortgages always on hand in sums to suit, of the kind that conservative investors desire.

T. E. BOWMAN & CO.

Crushed fruits and sherberts with soda water at Stanfield's drugstore.

Beggs' Little Giant Pills

Are the most complete pill on the market, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennedy, 4th and Kas. Ave.

Best five and ten cent imported and domestic cigars in the city at Stanfield's drugstore.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Wheat today was easy at the start. Cables were not up. Crop damage abroad was denied, the Baltic shipments were large and the bulls were rather discouraged. July opened $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ lower, at 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, declined $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ and reacted to 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The fall in wheat became more pronounced as the session advanced. All outside markets were lower, selling was free and cables were demoralizing, especially the break in Berlin.

Corn was firm on crop damage reports. July opened unchanged at 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, lost $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and advanced to 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Oats firm; July 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Provisions were dull and slightly lower on the decline in wheat. July pork opened $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ lower, at \$11.85, advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and reacted to \$11.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

July lead, \$6.85. Receipts—Wheat, 31,000 bu.; corn, 340,000 bu.; oats, 297,000 bu.

Shipments—Wheat, 27,000 bu.; corn, 135,000 bu.; oats, 139,000 bu.

Estimated receipts Wednesday: Wheat, 56 cars; corn, 255 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

MAY 22 Op'd High Low Cl'd Yes.

WHEAT—May 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 55 53 $\frac{1}{2}$

July 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ 56 54 $\frac{1}{2}$